

The Spirit of Missions;

EDITED BY*

THE SECRETARIES AND GENERAL AGENTS
OF THE
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN COMMITTEES.

PREACH THE GOSPEL UNTO EVERY CREATURE.

VOL. I.

JULY, 1836.

NO. VII.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DOMESTIC COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

June 6, 1836.—The Secretary and General Agent reported that he had been confined to his room by sickness during the whole of the preceding week; that, in consequence of the inclemency of the weather on Sunday, the sermon and collection which were to have been in St. John's Chapel were postponed until next Sunday morning.

Among the letters read at this meeting were two from the Rev. Richard F. Cadle; one communicating his acceptance of the appointment of Missionary to Navarino, Wisconsin Territory, the other relating to Fort Winnebago, in the same Territory.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Rev. Robert Dyce, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, be appointed Missionary to Key West, Florida.

A special committee was appointed to audit the Treasurer's account preparatory to the annual meeting of the Board of Missions.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Anthon,

Resolved, That the Secretary and General Agent inform the Right Rev. Bishop Chase that this Committee have heard, with great satisfaction, of his safe return to this country, and that his Diocese will soon be favored again with his supervision and services; and that this Committee are prepared to sustain him in his interesting and important Missionary field, by extending to it such further aid from time to time as may be deemed expedient; and the funds will warrant.

Portions of the annual report to the Board of Missions, which were considered this evening, occupied the chief attention of the Committee.

* In the absence of the Secretary and General Agent, the Domestic department of this number is edited by the Local Secretary of the Domestic Committee.

June 13th.—The Secretary and General Agent, reported that he had furnished to the Editor of the Spirit of Missions an abstract of the proceedings of this Committee, and extracts from their correspondence, for the fifth number of that paper; and that he had preached in St. John's Chapel in this city on Sunday morning, where a collection was made amounting to \$163 32.

A letter from Dr. A. P. Merrill was read, giving interesting information respecting the Diocese of Mississippi; and also a valuable communication from the Rt. Rev. Dr. Otey, relative to Tennessee and the south-west.

At the request of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Kemper, Boonville, Cooper County, Missouri; Fayette, Howard County, Missouri; and St. Charles, St. Charles County, Missouri; were made Missionary stations.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the usual Missionary salary be continued to the Rev. John Batchelder, of Jacksonville, Illinois, for another year.

The Committee again bestowed a large part of the time of the meeting upon the consideration of the annual report to the Board of Missions.

June 17th.—At an adjourned meeting held this day, the Secretary and General Agent reported that he had made arrangements to preach on the subject of Missions, and have a collection, in St. Paul's Church, Troy, on the second Sunday of July, when he expected, if the Committee approved of it, to be on his way to Green Bay.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of this Committee, at a salary of not over one thousand dollars, is indispensable to the proper discharge of the Domestic Missionary work of the Church; and that, should the Board of Missions be of opinion that the entire amount of salaries paid to the officers of the Committee for Domestic Missions will then be too large, it is for them to say what remedy shall be had in the case.

A part of the time of this meeting was occupied in the consideration of some portions of the annual report.

June 20.—At a stated meeting held this evening, the Secretary and General Agent reported that he had officiated in Trinity Church, Newark, New Jersey, on Sunday, the 19th instant, when a collection was made for Domestic Missions amounting to \$113 43.

The Committee on Indian Missions made their report; whereupon, on motion,

Resolved, That the Committee highly approve of the judicious proposition made by the Rev. Daniel E. Brown to the Indian Agent, as stated in his letter of the 24th of March, 1836, touching the government scholars, or band of young chiefs, and hope that his benevolent efforts to render them and the children of other chiefs committed to his care the instruments of introducing among their people religious and civil improvement, may be crowned with success.

Resolved, That the Secretary and General Agent be requested to confer with the Rev. Mr. Davis and the Oneidas upon the subject of the support of a schoolmaster among the Oneida Indians at Duck Creek, when he visits Green Bay this season; and that he be empowered, in behalf of this Committee, should he deem it expedient, to grant the request made for a teacher upon the proposition from the Oneidas, contained in the Rev. Mr. Brown's letter, dated April 22, 1836.

Resolved, That the Secretary and General Agent be requested respectfully to communicate to the Secretary of the War Department at Washington, a statement of the facts in the case, touching the application from the officers of Fort Winnebago, in Wisconsin Territory, for a clergyman and teacher at that post, as set forth by the Rev. Mr. Cadle in his letter of April 29th, 1836; and inquire whether it would be incompatible with the views of the Department for this Committee to grant the said application.

Resolved, That the Rev. H. Gregory be, and he is hereby authorized to engage the services of Louisa Powell, of the Menomenee Indians, as an interpreter at his station, until the further order of this Committee, at a salary not exceeding fifty dollars per annum.

The Committee on Missionaries made their report, whereupon on motion,

Resolved, That the Rev. Henry Payne, of the Diocese of New York, be appointed Missionary to Springfield and Urbana, Ohio.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, be made a Missionary station.

On motion, *Resolved*, That Manchester, Mississippi, be made a Missionary station.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the Special Committee on the Annual Report, be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Family Mite Boxes, which had been referred to them.

The whole of the annual report to the Board of Missions, having been considered in portions at former meetings, was at this meeting adopted.

June 27th.—Four of the Bishops of the Church favored the Committee with their attendance at this meeting; the Rt. Rev. Drs. Bowen, Onderdonk of New York, Doane, and Kemper.

The Rev. Wm. R. Whittingham, elected to be a member of this Committee by the Board of Missions, in the place of the Rev. Francis L. Hawks, D. D., resigned, also appeared and took his seat.

Among the letters read at this meeting were two from the Rev. D. C. Page, of Natchez, and two from gentlemen at Vicksburg, Mississippi, all relating to the establishment of the Church at the latter city, and of a highly interesting character.

The two Secretaries and General Agents having been directed by the Committees respectively to examine and report upon the pamphlets belonging to the Society, the Secretary and General Agent of this Committee presented their report; whereupon the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, (if the Committee for Foreign Missions concur,) That the copies of sermons and annual and triennial reports of the Society be equally divided between the two Committees; and that the numbers of the Missionary Record be placed at the disposal of this Committee for gratuitous distribution.

The following resolution was also, on motion, adopted:—

Resolved, That the whole subject of editing the sixth number of the Spirit of Missions be referred to the Secretaries and General Agents of the Committees for Domestic and for Foreign Missions, to be managed at their discretion.

Other business of an ordinary kind was transacted, of which it is not necessary to furnish an abstract.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FOREIGN COMMITTEE.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT.

June 7, 1836. Stated Meeting.—The Secretary and General Agent reported, that, in order to fulfil his remaining engagement in Baltimore, he proceeded to that city, and on the following Sunday, (May 15th,) preached a missionary sermon in St. Peter's Church; when a liberal collection was made for Foreign Missions, which will be increased to about seven hundred dollars, by the contributions of associations in that church.

Mrs. F. M. Hill, the lady of the Rev. John Hill, the Society's Missionary at Athens, having arrived from thence on the 10th of May, and being desirous of visiting the States of Maryland and Virginia, with a view to promote the interests of the Greek Mission, the Secretary and General Agent invited her to accompany him to the annual Conventions of those States. They accordingly proceeded to Fredericksburg, where the Convention of Virginia commenced its session on the 18th of May, both the venerable Bishop Moore and the assistant Bishop Meade being present, with a larger number of clergymen, lay delegates, and visitors, than had been ever before known on a like occasion. Mrs. Hill was received with great cordiality and kindness by all, and especially the numerous ladies in attendance, and her presence and conversation no doubt essentially contributed to the success of their visit.

The Convention unanimously adopted resolutions, declaring their high appreciation and approval of the principles recognised, and the measures adopted, by the last General Convention in furtherance of the cause of Missions, recommending the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society, as then reorganized and declared to consist of all the members of the Church, to the support and liberal patronage of Episcopalians in that Diocese, cordially welcoming the Secretary and General Agent in his official visit to the same, and requesting the Rector of the church in Fredericksburg to make suitable arrangements for his presenting the subject of

Foreign Missions to the members and friends of the Church, then assembled in that city.

In consequence of these resolutions, the Secretary and General Agent preached a missionary sermon on Friday, the 20th, before the Convention, and a missionary meeting was held in the church on the evening of the same day, at which the Secretary and General Agent made a full statement of the situation, claims, and prospects of the Foreign Mission cause, and was sustained by an excellent address from Bishop Meade. A collection was then made in money and pledges, which were all promptly redeemed, and together with a collection simultaneously made at a meeting of Episcopalians in the Presbyterian Church, consisting of persons who could not obtain an entrance into the church, amounted to upwards of eight hundred dollars.

At the request of a number of persons who had not been able to hear either the sermon or the address of the Secretary and General Agent in the Episcopal Church, he consented to preach another missionary sermon on the following evening, when the amount of the receipts was farther increased. The result of the whole, including various parochial and personal donations, was a subscription of \$1,136 71½ for Foreign Missions generally, \$577 60 for specified particular Foreign Missions, \$218 68½ for Domestic Missions, and \$17 to the Spirit of Missions, making the whole collection \$1,950, which sums the Secretary and General Agent has paid into the hands of the Treasurers respectively, and the Agent of the Press. The Secretary and General Agent having been privileged to assist, on the Lord's day following, in the very interesting religious services which followed the close of the Convention, left Fredericksburg on Monday, the 23d of May, and proceeded, in company with Mrs. Hill, to the Convention of Maryland, which held its annual meeting in Frederick City, on the 25th. He was invited by the Rector of the parish to preach in the evening of the day of his arrival, with which he complied; and having made known the object of his visit, the Convention, soon after the commencement of its session, passed resolutions recognising the constitution of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society of the Church, as presenting a principle of membership not less just than comprehensive, and in the spirit of Christian obligation to advance its interests, expressed their wish that the recommendation of earnest prayer in its behalf with which the constitution so appropriately concludes, might be impressed upon the people of the Diocese, declared the visit of the Secretary and General Agent to be a subject of gratification, requested the Rector of the church to tender to him his pulpit for the purpose of presenting the claims of Missions in the forenoon of the following day, and invited him to submit such statements as he might deem interesting at a meeting to be especially called for that purpose. Accordingly, at the time first mentioned, after morning service, the Secretary and General Agent delivered a missionary address before the Convention, and a respectable congregation, accompanied by such statements as superseded the necessity of a second meeting. A collection was

made, the amount of which, (as he was compelled immediately afterward to hasten to New York,) he is not prepared to state. He also received some personal donations for both Foreign and Domestic Missions, which he has paid over according to the wishes of the donors. The Secretary and General Agent expressed his grateful acknowledgments to the bishops, clergy, and laity, both of Virginia and Maryland, for the signal hospitality and kindness manifested toward him at their respective Conventions, and to the Committee, his regret that, since his return from the South, he has been prevented by indisposition from making any further missionary visits.

Several very interesting letters were read from the Rev. Dr. Robertson, Missionary at Syra, and referred to the Greek Committee.

Letters were also received from the Rev. John H. Hill, and the Rev. Hilliard Bryant, Missionaries at Athens, together with sundry accounts of the former. The letters were referred to the Greek Committee, and the accounts to the Committee of Finance.

A communication was also made in writing by Mrs. Hill, containing much information in reference to the Mission at Athens; accompanied by a letter to the Committee in Modern Greek, from Elizabeth B. Kontixati, who has for more than four years past been a pupil of Mrs. Hill, expressing her gratitude for the benefits she has received, and earnestly entreating the Committee to establish a Mission in her native island, Crete.

Twelve other letters to the Secretary and General Agent, were read and disposed of as their contents required; and several accounts reported on by the Auditor, were passed and ordered to be paid.

June 9, 1836. Adjourned Meeting.—The various letters received by Mrs. Hill, from Greece, were now read and considered, and a resolution adopted to facilitate their receipt of funds placed by the Committee at their disposal for the use of the Missions.

The Finance Committee reported in part their examination of the accounts of Messrs. Robertson and Hill.

On the report of the Greek Committee, the island of Crete was constituted a Missionary station, and the Secretary and General Agent was authorized to inquire after a suitable person or persons to be sent to said station as Missionaries.

The Treasurer exhibited a statement of the accounts, which it was agreed should be balanced on the 15th instant, for presentation to the Board of Missions at their annual meeting.

Messrs. Curtis and De Peyster were appointed a Committee to audit the same.

June 16, 1836. Special Meeting.—The Secretary and General Agent presented the draft of a report of the proceedings of this Committee from the time of their appointment, so far as he had been able to complete the same, to be made to the Board of Missions at their approaching meeting, which was approved.

He also reported, that he had caused the sermon of the Rev. Mr. Southgate, his address at the Church of the Ascension, the

proceedings of the Committee in reference to the Persian Mission, and the Committee's letter of instruction, to be printed in a neat pamphlet ; which was directed to be circulated gratuitously among the bishops, clergy, and laity of the Church.

On the recommendation of the African Committee, it was resolved, that the Committee approve of the selection of a site for the first Mission School of our Church on the western coast of Africa, as made by Mr. James M. Thompson, Missionary Teacher, with the advice of Governor Hall and others ; and that the tract of land at Cape Palmos, granted by the latter, be accepted, for the erection thereon of suitable buildings for the purposes of the Mission, toward which the further sum of five hundred dollars was appropriated by the Committee.

June 31, 1836. Stated Meeting.—The Secretary and General Agent now presented a fair draft of the full report of the Committee to the Board of Missions, which was adopted, directed to be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and General Agent, and laid before the Board at its meeting to-morrow.

He also laid before the Committee certain resolutions of the vestry of St. George's Church, in relation to his resignation of office, and announced his intention to tender the said resignation to the Board of Missions at said meeting.

Various letters were laid before the Committee, including one from the Right Rev. Bishop M'Ilvaine, inviting the Secretary and General Agent to attend the coming Convention of the Diocese of Ohio, and present the claims of his department, and another from the Rev. J. Stone, inviting a visit to Boston.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

DOMESTIC.

FROM THE VESTRY OF ST. PETER'S CHURCH, TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Tecumseh, Michigan, Feb. 17, 1836.

We respectfully invite the attention of the Committee to this parish and its vicinity.

The Rev. Mr. Lyster, our much respected pastor, (to whose self-denial and superintending care we feel ourselves very much indebted,) in fulfilment of an intention for some time contemplated, proposes to revisit his native country. After the 1st of March our parish will be left destitute, and its members be like sheep without a shepherd, unless, through your influence, some clergyman may be interested for us, and so unhappy a result be obviated. The importance of the location we trust is fully appreciated by the Committee. About four years ago there were but two communicants in this place, and but few more at all interested in the Church. Our number is still small, but much to encourage us has been

accomplished. A neat church (51 by 38) has been erected at a cost of about \$4000, and we think all that is wanted to insure its being speedily filled is a clergyman of talent and piety. To such a man, officiating here regularly, on Sunday mornings, and alternately, on Sunday afternoons, at Clinton, five miles north, and Adrian, ten miles south of this place, we think, with the usual Missionary stipend, we can promise a good support.

We presume to think that there are but few places, within the knowledge of the Society, in which so much has been accomplished by so few, as in this place. And we trust that the exertion made in the erection of so neat a church, will commend this parish to the good feelings of the Committee, and secure its fostering care; as it is an evidence that every exertion will be made to relieve the Society as soon as possible from the burden of its partial support.

FROM THE REV. WILLIAM N. LYSTER, LATE MISSIONARY TO
TECUMSEH, MICHIGAN.

Tecumseh, Michigan, April 4, 1836.

Since November 21, the date of my last report, I have officiated as follows: At Tecumseh preached twenty times, baptized two infants, performed one marriage, administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper twice, and performed other services six times; at Clinton preached fifteen times, and administered the communion twice; at Adrian, preached once, and at Mr. Rankins' house, ten miles from Tecumseh, once; at Detroit, once; and at Monroe, in exchange with the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, five times. On three Sundays I was prevented from officiating by ill health.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, and the distance of the pupils' residences, we deemed it expedient to close our Sunday School at Tecumseh during the latter part of winter. The Bible Class, however, conducted on a plan of written questions, answers, and critiques, with some exceptions, proceeded zealously from house to house, on Tuesday evenings, until shortly after the beginning of February, when a severe attack of illness obliged me to interrupt it.

On the first Sunday in January, we tried to revive, among our people, a weekly missionary contribution, which had been partly established during the infancy of our parish, but unhappily, from a variety of causes, soon suffered to die away: it is now, as I trust, in successful operation. Four persons have lately been added to our Communion.

By a reference to former reports, it will partly be seen that I had long labored in the village of Clinton, (preaching in a little school-house common to all denominations,) without much appearance or promise of fruit, save in a general and increasing willingness to attend on my ministry. Tired of the cheerlessness, the vagueness of prospect, accompanying exertions in such a

fold, I at length determined to erect in the neighborhood a little tabernacle of my own, where gospel truth and gospel order might find a sure asylum. Accordingly, having purchased the most eligible lot within the precincts of the village, I built thereon a commodious chapel, calculated to hold from 100 to 150 persons. On Sunday, Dec. 13, it was first open for divine service, and immediately crowded closely to the very chancel and doors. On Sunday, the 3d of January, I proposed that the slips should be rented FOR THE CAUSE OF MISSIONS, and, at a meeting on the following Monday, was truly astonished to witness that ALL, except those reserved for the choir, were in a few minutes taken up. Disappointment was indeed expressed by many, and deeply felt by myself, that the chapel had not been erected on a much more roomy scale. On the 20th of March a church was duly organized in this chapel.

On Sunday, December 27, I rode in the afternoon to Adrian, a village of rising importance, about ten miles from Tecumseh, and preached to a numerous and attentive congregation. A few zealous Episcopalians had settled here since my last visit, and were very desirous to have Church services held among them with regularity. It appeared to me that for many reasons that was a favorable time for action, and I strongly urged the necessity of taking immediate steps toward the organization of a parish, the establishment of regular lay-service on Sundays, and the circulation of a subscription paper for the erection of a church.

After some delay, it was determined that an attempt should be made toward organizing, and I appointed Monday, the 7th of March, for that purpose. Ill health prevented my attending in person, but my place was more than supplied by the Rev. Mr. O'Brien, and a parish duly constituted under the title of Calvary Church.

And now let me mention (what you have probably heard long since from other quarters) that the 29th of last February, had, for some months past, been fixed on as the concluding day of my pastoral connexion with St. Peter's Church, Tecumseh. Strong indeed, and pressing, have been the reasons which could oblige me to renounce so interesting a charge. Let it suffice that I mention here,—first, an unavoidable visit to my native land;—secondly, the consciousness that a growing parish, so situated as ours, needed a much larger proportion of a Missionary's time and care than the delicate state of my constitution would permit me to devote to it; and, thirdly, a resolution not to accept, in future, of any emolument for my services, partly founded on an idea that, in the present disorganized state of society in the newer settlements, I could thus, under the blessing of God, labor with better prospect of extending the Redeemer's kingdom, either by directly preaching the gospel to those around me, or by urging Christians to contribute liberally toward sending it to the destitute.

FROM THE SECRETARY OF THE VESTRY OF CALVARY CHURCH,
ADRIAN, MICHIGAN.

Adrian, Michigan, March 21, 1836.

In compliance with a resolution of the Wardens and Vestry of Calvary Church, Adrian, I beg leave to inform you of the organization of said parish on the 7th instant; and of the great anxiety we feel that a Missionary should be sent to us, by appointment of the Committee, as soon as convenient. We are of opinion that (with the usual Missionary stipend, and with what has been pledged to us by a friend at Monroe) we can obtain the requisite funds for the support of a clergyman. We deem it highly important that in the present state of this community an efficient and energetic servant of the altar, should be placed over us in the Lord, for which we will hope and pray.

FROM THE REV. ALGERNON S. HOLLISTER, MISSIONARY TO TROY
AND ROMEO, MICHIGAN.

Troy, Michigan, May 10, 1836.

Since my last communication, my labors have been principally devoted to this place and Romeo. At the latter place I administered the holy communion on Christmas day, to about fifteen persons, only three of whom were communicants of the Church belonging to that place. We have a few spirited friends of the Church there, who do all they are able, and are very grateful that a Missionary has been sent them. It is a promising field for labor, and the prospect is that we shall be able to build a church if the Missionary services are continued there. In Troy, I have baptized one adult, and one child. On Easter Sunday three were added to the communion. I have attended several funerals, at one of which, in the town of Waterford, fifteen miles distant, I preached a second time and baptized two children. I found there a few respectable families of English Episcopalians, who unite heartily in the services of our Church. I have since that time visited them, and officiated twice on week days and twice on Sundays. On the fifth Sunday after Easter, which was my last visit to them, I had a very pleasant congregation in a private house, and, according to previous appointment, administered the holy communion. On that occasion thirteen partook, several for the first time, and all but one were members of the Episcopal Church. My interviews with these kind and good people have been very interesting to me, and I trust useful to them. I think they will form the nucleus of a future church, as several more of their English friends are expected to come into that town during the summer. I have visited Springfield, where there is a numerous family, once my parishioners, all of whom, parents and children, had been previously baptized by myself, except the two youngest children, who were then baptized in the presence of their friends and neighbors, in their own private house. On the following day I travelled

twenty miles to Grand Blanc, where I found three or four Episcopalians, and where they would be very grateful for the visits of a Missionary.

On the whole I feel encouraged to persevere, and I hope the Missionary Society will aid us until such times as churches can be built, and parishes formed which may be able to give a reasonable salary to a clergyman. I think that for a country so new, and in which there are at present so few large villages or thickly settled places, the prospects of the Church are encouraging, and the labors of a Missionary, though very fatiguing and unenviable, will be sure to meet a reward.

FROM THE REV. JOHN O'BRIEN, MISSIONARY TO MONROE, MICHIGAN.

Monroe, Michigan, May 31, 1836.

Since January I have regularly officiated in this place, with the exception of one, and part of another, Sunday spent elsewhere. My regular ministrations are two services every Sunday, and a weekly evening lecture on Thursday. Part of the afternoon of Saturday is devoted to the catechizing and instruction of the children connected with the congregation. Since January 8th, I have baptized seven persons, including one adult, and solemnized three marriages; preached and lectured seventy-five times, twice at the Bay Settlement, and once at Toledo; the former about ten and the latter about twenty-two miles distant from this place.

Toledo, being a rising place, ought in my opinion to be occupied as Missionary ground. If a faithful and devoted laborer could be sent to occupy it and Perrysburg and Maumee, and parts adjacent, I entertain little doubt that those stations would soon present an interesting and promising field of labor. Toledo is in the disputed territory, respectively claimed by Michigan and Ohio, and has lately been the arena of much political jealousy and contention. This has been one reason why I have so seldom visited it. The rapidity with which these places are rising into importance should stimulate some active and devoted clergyman to occupy the ground. It is impossible to form a conception of the rapidity with which towns are springing up on the Maumee River. Vistula and Port Lawrence, now united under the name of Toledo, I am informed, contain over 300 houses, and Manhattan, three miles below, about 150 houses. I trust this information will not be deemed unimportant, as it exemplifies the necessity of sending, if practicable, a Missionary to these places. There are several persons in them friendly to the Episcopal Church, and the disposition manifested by the enterprising proprietors to build up and beautify these towns, will be seen by their liberal contributions to erect public edifices. On Monday, the 7th of March, according to appointment, I was at Adrian, preached to about eighty persons, and organized a parish under the name of Calvary Church. The congregation are about erecting a house for public worship, and can raise among themselves for that purpose \$1000. Two liberal

and attached friends in this Diocese, stand pledged each to give \$100 toward every church that may be erected in Michigan.

During the season of Lent, increased attention to religion was apparent among some of the members of my congregation, which, through the blessing of God, resulted in the addition of seven to our communion, making the present number forty-one.

FROM THE REV. JAMES SELKRIG, MISSIONARY AT NILES' SETTLEMENT, MICHIGAN.

Niles, Michigan, April 5, 1836.

My services are given one-half to this place, one-fourth to Harris's, and one-fourth to Beardsley's Prairies. Good Friday I spent at Harris's Prairie. The congregation were serious and attentive. They were very desirous of having an edition of the Common Prayer in the German language, as but few of them can read the English. Easter day I spent at Beardsley's Prairie, and administered the holy communion to nine persons. The congregation was large, and appeared to be deeply impressed with the solemnity of the occasion. At this place we have five communicants. A contract has been made at Niles with a builder, to finish our church by the first of December next. The cost of it, when completed, will be about twenty-one hundred dollars. In regard to the spiritual progress of the Church I have nothing very encouraging to communicate. I have distributed about one hundred tracts and two dozen prayer-books.

FROM THE REV. JOSEPH L. DARROW, MISSIONARY TO MADISON AND ST. CLAIR COUNTIES, ILLINOIS.

Collinsville, Madison County, Illinois, April 13, 1836.

On the first of January, or rather on the thirtieth of December, I set out with Bishop Kemper and Rev. Samuel R. Johnson, to attend the consecration of the church at Jacksonville. I spent two Sundays there, and in the course of the time, preached four times, and assisted several times in performing divine service. Since that time I have spent four Sundays at Marine Settlement. On two of them, preached twice—on one, was prevented by the inclemency of the weather from holding a second service; and on the other, held a second service at Ridge Prairie. At this last place I have preached two Sundays, and held services there on three occasions during the week, commonly on Friday evening. On one of the Sundays on which I preached at Ridge Prairie, I held a second service at Jacksonville, four and a half miles from this place. It is a considerably large neighborhood, where there are no religious services except when I go to it; this I have done five or six times, commonly on Wednesday evening. One Sunday I preached at Lower Alton, but from want of a

house could officiate but once. They are suffering greatly for want of a pastor who can devote to them his whole time. Two Sundays I have preached at Rockspring, where the services were well attended. I have some thought of making this a permanent place of preaching, but am not yet decided. I can judge better after visiting it a few times more. There are two places which I still propose visiting, Belleville and Edwardsville. In the first I have preached once, when the services were well attended. At Edwardsville I made an appointment which I was prevented from meeting by sickness, but I learned there was a large congregation collected. I propose after visiting the places named, often enough to determine which are the best, to select two or three and devote nearly my whole time to them, visiting the other places occasionally. I shall be able to give you more particulars respecting the places of worship and the prospect of fostering churches, &c. in my next.

FROM THE REV. G. F. GIDDINGE, MISSIONARY TO HOPKINSVILLE
AND TRENTON, KENTUCKY.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 1, 1836.

At this place I have preached regularly on Sundays, except on the second Sunday of each month, and during the whole month of January, when I was absent on important business at Lexington and Louisville. I have attempted several times to keep up a regular weekly lecture at night, but have been obliged to discontinue it a portion of the time, in consequence of the state of the weather and roads. The Sunday school consists of about seventy scholars, and seven teachers; your Missionary always acting as Superintendent. It has been profitable to several. We have some of its fruits already in the church, and more are expected. I have baptized six—two adults and four children; solemnized three marriages; and attended three burials, two of communicants, the other of a child.

The vestry have been trying to erect a house of worship here, but God has been pleased in his wisdom to delay their undertaking. They made a contract with two brothers two years since, and the corner stone was laid; but, two days after, the elder was taken sick, and the work suspended. In the course of the season both died. Last year they made another effort, and became entangled with a worthless workman, who proceeded to raise the building about ten feet and then gave it up.

It is barely possible that the church may go on this season. The Bishop is expected here in a few weeks, and a new effort will be made.

At Trenton I have organized a parish called St. Peter's, having in it five communicants. I have been preaching in the vicinity of this town for several years, once or twice a month, and several persons there are numbered among our communicants in Hopkinsville. For a small village, I consider the prospects of the Church there good. It is in the centre of a rich country and an enlightened

population. During most of the year, I regularly preach in the country a few miles distant, on Sunday P. M., occupying two stations. The Lord's supper is administered here once a month, besides on the great festivals of the Church. I expect several persons to be confirmed here on the 16th of May.

FROM THE REV. D. H. DEACON, MISSIONARY TO HENDERSON,
KENTUCKY.

Henderson, Ky., May 2, 1836.

My humble labors for another quarter, are closed. The detail of them varies in no respect from that presented in my last report. One important exception, however, must be mentioned. We have now a house to worship in, which we can call our own, and shall soon, we trust, be able to worship the God of our fathers, as our fathers worshipped Him, in a well-ordered and comfortable church. A year and more ago, we contracted to have a church built, but were disappointed by the mechanic who undertook to do it. We then spent several months in efforts to procure workmen, but the scarcity of them in this region rendered us unable to succeed. We have now purchased a building, formerly used as a banking-house, which stands on the most eligible spot in the town, and which is capable of being altered and arranged to make a church adequate, in every respect, to our need. It will soon be ready for our accommodation. The consequence of this matter to our little, but devoted church, can hardly be understood by those who have never been compelled either to be deprived of the privileges of the church, during the winter, or to enjoy them at the expense of all personal comfort, and at the risk of health. The building in which we have hitherto met, is without ceiling, unplastered, the walls cracked so as to admit the wind very freely, and the windows—some few of the congregation generally found *them* the most comfortable, if not the most convenient, place, in which to put their hats. I have generally, through the past winter, had to preach with a thick overcoat on me, and even then often found myself hardly able to articulate, when, after finishing the service, I rose to commence my sermon.

During the first two months of the quarter, my congregations were small; since spring began, they have been large.

The church-offering system works admirably.

Prayer-books are needed, very much needed, in this country. A large number could be distributed, with good effect to the cause of religion and the Church, and I should rejoice to be the instrument of doing it.

FROM THE REV. AMOS CLEAVER, MISSIONARY TO PARIS, KENTUCKY.

Paris, Ky., May 17, 1836.

I have been regularly officiating at Paris every Sunday morning, as usual, the congregation, if any thing, rather having in

creased, as was was expected, when we should again occupy the court-house. This we had to relinquish during the winter, from the great difficulty of making it warm.

Having given up the court-house, the congregation met together in your Missionary's own hired house, situated in a remote part of the town. This has for the present operated against us, but it was unavoidable. As soon as the winter was over, as I informed the Committee I should, I commenced officiating again in the country, at the station occupied by me last year. The congregation to which I had preached in the fall came out gladly to hear the word in the spring, and our prospects are as good as ever. The congregation in the country is larger than that in Paris. This has always been the case, arising from the circumstance, that in the latter, the population being but twelve hundred, there are five places of worship open on Sunday; in the former but one, viz. our own. The contest for the faith is in this place a hard contest; but, knowing that truth must ultimately prevail, I cannot allow myself to doubt of victory.

FROM THE REV. A. A. WILLIS, MISSIONARY TO SMITHLAND,
KENTUCKY.

Smithland, Ky., June 4, 1836.

I arrived at this station about the last of February, and began immediately to make efforts for the securing of a room in a central position in the town, wherein to hold stated services. But, after using every exertion to no purpose, was obliged to forego the design, and to occupy the school-house.

This building is more than a quarter of a mile from the river, on the immediate bank of which the town chiefly lies, and, in unfavorable weather, is almost inaccessible, owing to the condition of the roads leading to it.

The services of the Church were commenced on the first Sunday in March. Since that time, I have officiated every Lord's day, except when prevented by the inclemency of the weather. There have been four baptisms, (infants,) and one funeral, (an infant.)

Perhaps there is not another community in the West, numbering the same population, which has so little acquaintance with our Church as this. Hence your Missionary has not only to contend against a prevailing indifference toward religion in all its forms, but more especially to encounter the common prejudice entertained against all that is distinctive of our Church. He has to direct the popular sentiment in favor of our peculiarities, and to convince the popular mind of their being excellent in their nature, primitive in their practice, and scriptural in their origin. But the success of the Church elsewhere, under like circumstances, together with the evidences of an incipient interest in our services, induces the belief, and encourages the hope, that when the Prayer-book is better known it will be better loved, better prized—and,

when time shall have rendered the Church more familiar, that which now seems merely as novel, will then appear in a higher point of view, and will be regarded with admiration and affection, as excellent in design, and scriptural in character.

I deeply lament, that I have not as yet been able to gather around the standard of the Church here a little band of those whose views and hopes are not fixed on earthly, but on heavenly objects. And I greatly lament the destitution of spiritual knowledge among the people to whom I am sent. As one means of remedying this, I propose to establish a Sunday school, to supply it with as many Tracts, Bibles, Prayer-books, and other religious works as may be furnished me for the purpose; and, besides the Sunday services, to give a weekly lecture, whenever a suitable place can be had for that purpose. There is great want of Bibles, Prayer-books, and other suitable books for distribution, and forming a Sunday School and Parish Library. Any such placed at my disposition by the Society, will be joyfully received.

FROM THE REV. SAMUEL G. LITTON, MISSIONARY AT LAGRANGE,
SOMERVILLE, AND OAKLAND, TENN.

Lagrange, Tenn., June 24, 1836.

Since my last communication to the Committee, I have been regularly employed in officiating at Lagrange and Somerville; and at Oakland, a village about ten miles west of Somerville. In the neighborhood of Oakland reside five Episcopal families, who, until this year, have not had the privilege of attending regular services. My congregation at Lagrange is still increasing. I officiate here every other Sunday, the attendance being generally very respectable, and the attention paid during the service and preaching of the word, is truly gratifying; so much so, that with many inconveniences under which I labor, I am encouraged to bear up, trusting that my humble efforts have been acknowledged by the great Head of the Church. That prejudice which exists every where against the Church, when first established, has, in many instances, been nearly, if not altogether, obliterated. Amongst my communicants I now number some, who, before regular services were held, had never heard of the Church, unless connected with some ideas tending to create a strong prejudice against her: but having their eyes opened by a candid examination of the truth, they have boldly come forward, been received as members of our little flock, and are now bright ornaments of that Church which they not long since looked upon as holding principles inconsonant with true charity, and having the form without the power of godliness. Our Sunday school has on the list about twenty-five scholars, and five teachers. The children are regular in their attendance, and evince a desire to take advantage of the good instruction they receive from their devoted instructors. And here, while speaking of the zeal of this little flock to promote the interests of their beloved Zion, I must

not omit mentioning the praiseworthy efforts of the ladies of the congregation to lend their assistance to the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, in the building up of the Church at this place. Within a few days past, the Sewing Society of the congregation held their annual fair, and the sum of 270 dollars, clear of all expenses, was received, to reward them for their labor of love. In fine, when I view the present state of the congregation, and the still brightening prospects that appear to be beaming upon us, contrasted with the past, although there remains much more to be effected, still have we every reason "to thank God, and take courage."

Would that I could say so much for the congregation at Somerville. At that place we labor under an inconvenience that will, as long as it continues, be a very great drawback upon the progress of our Church, that is, a place where we can worship *regularly*. At present this is irremediable. There is but one room for *every* denomination; and it is not unfrequently the case that there will be appointments made for the same day by different persons, and thus the clashing becomes disagreeable, but unavoidable. The Church being very small, we are compelled to adopt another plan. I have been kindly offered a room in a private house, and of this kindness it is my intention to avail myself. Thus, our former inconvenience being partially removed, we hope to keep alive the deep affection for our Church, that exists in the hearts of a few at this place; trusting that God will smile upon our efforts, and "add to the Church daily such as shall be saved."

At Oakland there is a neighborhood containing five Episcopal families, residing at no greater distance from each other than about three miles. During this year I have officiated there frequently, and on each occasion, I have had a full, and very attentive congregation. The house where we worship is an uncomfortable one, but we have been kindly offered the use of one belonging to another denomination, an excellent house, and as convenient to the Church people as the place where we now assemble. But from the zeal displayed for the establishing of the Church, and from the ardent attachment of this people to her pure principles, her sound doctrines, and her old paths, we trust that the day is not far distant when the voice of praise and thanksgiving shall be here sounded in the courts of the Lord's house, the spire of a church shall appear amongst the venerable oaks, and the sound of the church-going bell be heard echoing through the deep forest, from which, ten years since, the red man had but just departed.

FROM THE REV. A. A. MULLER, D. D., MISSIONARY AT CLARKSVILLE, TENNESSEE.

Clarksville, Tenn., 30th June, 1836.

With the sanction of the Right Rev. Bishop of our Diocese, I made a visit to New-Orleans in January last, for the purpose of soliciting funds to enable me to carry on the building of the

church in this place, which was commenced under my missionary labors the last year. From the hospitable and liberal citizens of that place, I received upwards of one thousand dollars, and a donation from the vestry of Christ Church of a well-toned organ, sufficient for the choral devotions of our congregation. Since my return to Clarksville, I have continued to devote my labors to the church and congregation committed to my charge. The church is of Gothic architecture, 60 by 40 feet, and will be covered in some time this fall, and the basement story used for the present, as a place of worship. The congregation here is small, consisting of about sixteen or eighteen families, whose attachment to the Church daily increases, and I am filled with the hope that as soon as the church is completed, and the congregation permanently located, a goodly number will be added; and that the privations here endured, and the labors here undergone, will not have been made in vain, in the name and strength of Him who is able and mighty to save. Through the kindness of Oliver Brooks, Esq., of Philadelphia, a box of Bibles, Testaments, Prayer-books and Tracts, was forwarded to me last winter, the gift of various societies of our Church in Philadelphia; particularly the Bishop White Prayer-book Society. This liberal and pious donation enabled me to effect much good in the distribution of the word of life to many who, in this region, were without its blessings and benefits. May God remember those who have thus labored with me in the ministry, and place "their names in the book of life."

In consequence of an invitation from the Rev. Mr. Willis, Missionary at Smithland, Kentucky, I visited that place on the 26th of the present month, and assisted him in organizing a church there by the name of "Calvary Church, Smithland." The vestry is composed of some of the most influential citizens of the place, and have made immediate arrangements to commence the building of a church. I preached twice on the Lord's day of the 27th instant to crowded and attentive congregations, and the people of that active and busy town seemed to pause amid the continued bustle which daily surrounds them, to listen to the word of life, and the calls of the Christian preacher. During the two last quarters, my baptisms have been but two, owing to my absence—marriages one—deaths two—communicants nine—two having removed. The Sunday school, though small, is regularly kept up, and the few who are attached to it, are faithfully instructed. Since my return from the South there is evidently an increasing interest here in holy things, and among the young there is manifested by many an humble spirit of inquiry after eternal life.

FOREIGN.

FROM THE REV. J. J. ROBERTSON, D. D.

Syra, January 26, 1836.

In contemplating the noble stand which our Church has taken, the harmony and love which has prevailed among her ministers in these new arrangements, and the blessed prospects which are opening in consequence upon a world lying in wickedness, I forget all the petty cares and trials of my situation. I would lift up my soul and all that is within me to praise God and bless his holy name. It is only through the influences of his Spirit that these measures could have been brought about, and to his name be all the praise.

One happy consequence of the late measures, in regard to the Church itself, will be the removal of many prejudices which have existed against her in the minds of pious members of other denominations, and also an increase of kindly feeling on the part of those whose views in regard to her are more enlightened. The Missionary brethren of other societies in the Levant rejoice with us in the intelligence which we have received. In proof of this I furnish you extracts of letters from Missionaries of other denominations at two different stations. One says, "It is truly a matter of rejoicing and congratulation that the American Episcopal Church has taken the stand announced in 'The Missionary.'" It is, in my view, one of the brightest harbingers of millennial glory (if I rightly understand it,) that has yet beamed upon the western hemisphere." Another writes, "The account you sent us in 'The Missionary,' of the proceedings of the last Convention of the Episcopal Church, in the city of 'Brotherly Love,' has greatly cheered and refreshed us all. This is one of the noblest movements of our times that has come to my knowledge. I do assure you that if your Church shall proceed according to this most noble beginning, I shall be constrained to believe and to proclaim, and more loudly than her warmest admirers have ever done, that she is far more apostolic than any other Church, except the Moravian, on earth. She has exhibited a most inspiring example in resolving herself into a great Missionary Society, and I cannot help hoping that this example will provoke to a holy emulation all her sisters in the United States of America, and her aged mother in Great Britain. I must confess to you that the doings of the last Convention present to my mind a stronger argument in favor of Episcopacy than any that had ever been suggested to me before. Those men and those churches I shall ever regard as most apostolical that exhibit most of the mind that was in Christ, whatever name or form they may assume."

These letters have interested me deeply. They are from dear brethren deeply devoted to the cause of the Gospel, and laboring earnestly for the welfare of perishing sinners, whom I love from my heart, and with whom, high Churchman as I am, I can in many respects, gladly co-operate. I feel that they are far before me in

all the graces of the Gospel, and I would willingly catch a portion of the spirit which animates their efforts by such Christian intercourse as I can indulge, without sinking any of the great principles to which I am conscientiously attached. I believe that they would rejoice, as well as myself, at beholding such signs of the times as would justify the conclusion that the union of Protestant believers into one great fold was near at hand, and that the principal strife should hereafter be who should contend most effectually against the hosts of Infidelity, Paganism and Mohamedanism. This union I cannot believe will ever take place except under an Episcopal government. Its importance, without reference to the particular form, has been well illustrated, and with special reference to the Missionary cause, by Bishop Smith, in a late essay which I have just had the pleasure of reading. Yet, whatever argument may be put forth to show in general the importance of union, and the multiplied evils hereafter to arise from the establishment of Christian Churches of various forms and names in lands now Heathen; whatever strength of evidence may be adduced to show that the constitution of our own Church is primitive and apostolic, and that therefore the union ought to be consummated beneath her banners; there are multitudes of devoted Christians who, through the prejudices of early education, want of leisure to examine, or other causes, will either neglect to attend to such external argument and testimony, or fail to be convinced by it.

To prepare the mind to give serious and candid heed to the subject, and to free it from that feeling which deadens the force of all that can be alleged, namely, the feeling that the argument is in favor of a Church of lifeless forms and little animated by the Spirit of Christ, it is with many persons of warm piety absolutely necessary that Episcopacy should exhibit itself in its true character, as the very foremost in enlightened zeal for the conversion of a dying world. Circumstances have hitherto kept our Church more aloof from the foreign field than some other denominations of Christians, and the consequence has been a wide spread opinion among many who love the Lord Jesus in sincerity, that our claims to primitive origin are either unfounded, or not worth a thorough examination. Many young men, who are now winning souls to Christ far from their native homes, have probably been thus prevented from examining, or, at least, from feeling, the force of the arguments urged in our favor. The time has been when I should myself have given little heed to any mere piece of reasoning, however able, lucid, and unanswerable, in defence of our institutions. I was educated a Presbyterian, and was first attracted to the Church not by proofs of the apostolic authority of Bishops (useful as they have been as a first means of convincing many others, and advantageous as I afterward found them myself,) but by providentially learning, and to my great surprise too, that the Church really maintained the great principles of the Gospel, and was one of the most able and devoted bodies in their diffusion and defence. I had heard the Gospel, it is true, faithfully preached by Episcopal clergymen, but my prejudices were such that I went to

an Episcopal church but seldom, and heard but few of its ministers. Is not this the case with many young men, either sincerely pious, or feeling their way to Christ, at present? Will not the stand which our Church has now taken arouse the attention of many such? Will not they give a more ready, unbiased and concentrated attention to her claims? May we not hope that there will be an increasing number won by the union of her fervent zeal for Christ, and sound argument in defence of primitive order, to buckle on the armor of her ministry, and go forth as heralds of the Cross under the authority which she exercises in the name, by the power, and for the cause of Christ, to proclaim the glad tidings of great joy in our western wilds, and in regions of darkness far distant from our favored land? In commencing this work of converting the Church into one great Missionary Society, a spirit of unwonted love, mutual forbearance, and holy affection was evidently manifest. It will spread abroad, I doubt not, and seize upon many who are without our fold,—and I trust and pray that the spirit may continue to operate until the reproach attached to Protestants, of rending to pieces the body of Christ, shall be done away, and there shall be among us but one body and one spirit, “even as we are called in one hope of our calling.”

In regard to the Missions, to which your attention will be specially directed, they naturally divide themselves into two classes,—those to the Jews, Mohamedans, and Heathen, where direct efforts are to be made to proselyte individuals, and bring them together to form Christian Churches,—and those to the decayed Churches of Christ, which have lost a large portion of their former light and love.

The work in regard to these is more indirect, and conducted upon more prudential considerations. If possible, it seems most desirable that these Churches should be gradually restored to some good degree of their pristine purity, without invading their unity; and how can this be better done than by the introduction of sound Christian education; by the constant inculcation of the great leading principles of evangelical truth; by the diffusion of the Scriptures, and of the works calculated to illustrate their sacred pages, and establish and apply their sanctifying principles? To a mind of much Christian ardor, a Mission to the Heathen seems naturally more interesting; yet I know not, all things considered, whether it be really more important. It must certainly be animating to the herald of the Cross to feel that he may, without risking the continuance of his work, not only inculcate truth, but directly, openly, and vehemently attack error. But such a course would probably prove speedily ruinous to a Mission established under circumstances such as ours. Here a regular Church exists, whose very boast is its high antiquity, and which is in direct connection with the government, by whose allowance we are suffered to go on establishing schools, and printing and circulating books in maintenance of the great principles of the Gospel. Any direct and open attempts to preach against the superstitions which exist around us, would cause, not personal injury to ourselves, that it would be our undoubted duty to risk, but popular excite-

ment and disturbance. This would wake the attention of the government to our proceedings, and we should speedily be notified that they could not suffer the presence of persons who were adding to their difficulties, while they are using every means to maintain tranquillity in the country. We should not, I repeat, suffer personally, but probably be very civilly bowed out of the land with many expressions of thanks for the good we had done, and regret that we attempted measures which had rendered our removal necessary. But if we are driven out who will carry on the work of supplying every household with the holy Scriptures? Who will educate multitudes of children in the pure faith of Jesus Christ? Who will send abroad through all parts of the land multitudes of little volumes, calculated to arouse the dormant conscience, to enlighten the darkened understanding, to teach men that while unrenewed in heart they are constantly in danger of perishing for ever, to point them to the only means of reconciliation with God, and to urge them to seek the sanctifying influences of the Holy Spirit? Who will make it a business and a duty, nay, a pleasure and a privilege, to speak in the house and by the wayside, among the dwellers in cities, or the peasantry of the villages, or to the seamen on board their caiques, of the pure and undefiled religion of the Gospel? Who will warn the giddy youth not to rush from one extreme to another,—from superstition to infidelity, as the light of human knowledge begins to irradiate his mind,—that the Gospel is not the “cunningly devised fable,” which he is so quick to consider it? Who will show him that more excellent way which the Gospel, divested of all human additions, sets forth to “flee from hell and ‘scape to heaven?” Who will make him perceive that the religion of Christ, when exhibited in its purity and simplicity, is perfectly reasonable? Alas! stop the work which is now going on (far too feeble, indeed, for want of more men and means,) and this venerable and interesting portion of the Church of Christ will probably long remain encumbered with the errors and superstitions which have been gradually accumulating in her courts for ages. The fears of the clergy will lead them to withhold the Scriptures from the people, except in a tongue which they very imperfectly comprehend, and oppose, effectually, any efforts from without. We must, in such case, nearly abandon the hope that the next generation will be much in advance of the present in spiritual things, and expect that efforts will be strenuously made to undo the little that has already been accomplished. There are those, both of the clergy and laity, who look upon us and our labors with no friendly eye, and who would rejoice to see us take our departure from the land. Our strength is, with the blessing of God, in the good sense of the mass of the people, their desire for education, and the favorable eye with which the government seems to regard our proceedings. It is a remarkable circumstance, that, though there has been more direct and open opposition to us during the past year than ever before, we yet appear to stand stronger than ever. There has been an increased circulation of the Holy Scriptures, our books are almost every

where gladly received, and our schools, especially those of brother Hill, at Athens, and brother Hildner, here, have been more flourishing than ever. New schools have been organized, and Messrs. King, Riggs, and myself have, notwithstanding the laws regulating the sale and distribution of books, received a special permit from government to circulate ours freely, without let or hindrance through all parts of the realm.

FROM THE SAME.

February 27, 1836.

I arrived here a few days since with some faint hopes of seeing Mrs. Hill, before her departure, and also to attend to some matters of Missionary business. Mrs. H. had left some days before my arrival for Zante, where she makes her quarantine, and where I hope that this letter may reach her, to be conveyed to you. Her visit to the United States, so soon after the new organization of the Society, and while it is preparing to act with renewed energy, will, I trust, be productive of the happiest effects. A multitude of points may be stated and explained by word of mouth, which it would be difficult to make clearly known by letter. Mrs. H. also takes with her testimonials of the good-will and approbation of his Majesty the King of Greece. This interesting fact will, I hope, inspire new confidence in the friends of the Mission in the permanence of our establishments. The present mark of favor is, indeed, not a guarantee ;—but it proves that our operations are viewed with a friendly eye, not only by the people at large, but by many of the highest in authority. I have had an interview with the King of Bavaria of an interesting character, and three with the King of Greece. The last occasion was on board the Portland frigate, when I walked the deck with his Majesty, engaged in conversation, for more than half an hour. The particulars I must defer to another time, as I fear to lose the opportunity to Zante, by Sir Edmund Lyons' courier, who is on the eve of departure. One part of my business here is to revise a portion of "the Scripture Characters," with the translator, who resides here,—and also to secure the translation of some of our hymns, by the poet of the best repute in Greece. The former part of my business is nearly finished, and I have good hope of success as to the latter, the individual alluded to seeming quite inclined to undertake the work. The translator of the Scripture Characters is not the same who translated those already issued,—but a gentleman of education, a distinguished linguist, and who formerly for several years, held the post of Charge de Affaires of Turkey, in England. He is not now in public employ, and has much leisure. He is also an accomplished Turkish scholar, and, when I get an additional press and suitable type, he will prepare translations for me to print in the Turkish language. I hope that the press will be sent out with the least possible delay, as well as the other articles lately ordered in a long communication to you, via Smyrna.

Mrs. Hill has with her a duplicate of the letter, which I addressed on the first of January to Mr. Van Pelt, before I knew of your appointment: please ask her for it, and break the seal and make such use of it as you think best. It contains tabular views of the operations of the press for the last two years. One or two small items were by mistake, omitted in drawing them up. You will find by them that we are making good progress, though not so great as we should do with the aid of an American printer. The religious matter alone would make more than 50,000 tracts of 20 pages each, annually. So much light and truth, we humbly trust, cannot go forth in vain. Various circumstances render it probable, that a way will soon be open to operate also with some effect upon Mohamedanism, and we ought, therefore, to be provided with necessary means.

I have lately had an interesting visit from a native of Scatori in Albania. He is extremely anxious that a Missionary should be sent there to establish schools. This is a very interesting region, where the foot of the herald of the Cross, from the purer churches of Christendom, has scarcely trod, and has many large towns and flourishing villages. I am collecting information, and, in due season, will make known to you the result.

My Greek translator here, besides the Scripture Characters, has now in hand "Chrysostom on the Priesthood." You know how well calculated this work is to arouse the conscience and awaken to a sense of duty a slumbering clergy.

Our little school of 70 pupils is quite prosperous, and we can, with great difficulty, keep it within its present limits. We might easily have 2 or 300 pupils, but then, we should require an assistant from home to aid in the superintendence and instruction. I have been much gratified at witnessing the good order and prosperity of the school here, which does indeed great credit to Mrs. Hill. It is the first time that I have seen it in operation, since I have removed to Syra, for when I was here last summer, it was vacation. I do not wonder that it attracts the attention and excites the admiration of so many visitors.

The Missionaries here, and at Syra, with their families, are all in good health, except Miss Eliz. Mulligan, who is yet feeble from her fever. Dr. Korck, I am sorry to say, is quite ill, with an attack at his chest.

FROM THE REV. J. R. HANSON, MISSIONARY TO CHINA.

Batavia, February 29, 1836.

I do not know that I have any thing of sufficient importance to communicate to justify me in troubling you with a letter at this time, as the letter from Brother Lockwood, which will accompany this, contains nearly all the information of interest respecting our operations, and would seem to preclude the necessity of a letter

the Society to be minutely informed of our proceedings, I will add some details to what he has given.

Since our arrival in Batavia, we have been principally employed in studying the Chinese and Malay languages. To the latter I have paid but little attention, and devoted my time principally to the Chinese. And although my progress has not been as great as I could have desired, or as others might have made, yet the knowledge which I have acquired, encourages me to hope, that formidable as the difficulties connected with this language confessedly are, they are not so great but that they may be overcome by patient perseverance, even by those who have a very limited capacity for the acquisition of languages, which unfortunately is the case with myself. Brother L. has paid more attention to the Malay than I have. He has already made considerable progress, and will, I hope, in a few months be able to preach in the language. This will be an important acquisition, as the field of usefulness in the island of Java is much greater among the Malays than the Chinese. There has been a number of Christian churches formed in different parts of the island, among the natives, by the German and Dutch Missionaries, who have at different periods been sent out from Germany and Holland. There is also a congregation consisting of from 100 to 200 natives connected with the London Missionary Society, which assembles once every Sunday, and also at different times during the week, in the chapel, for instruction.

We have also occasionally preached in the chapel to the English and American residents, and have, when opportunities have offered, preached on board different ships in the harbor. While the American sloop-of-war *Peacock* was here, we preached on board of her at the request of the officers, and were much gratified by the decorum and attention with which the services were attended both by officers and men.

Our labors among the foreign residents will be increased after the departure of Mr. Medhurst, as the English service in the Mission chapel will devolve principally on us. But as we shall not have to preach more than once in two weeks, it will interfere but little, if at all, with our other duties. I cannot but express my gratitude to God, that, after wandering about so long, hardly knowing whither we were going, or what might await us, and feeling like men groping their way in the dark, we should at last have been conducted to this place, where we have every advantage for acquiring the Chinese language, and may begin to be useful as soon as we can speak the language; while at the same time we have the privilege of religious society and of public worship, conducted according to the prescribed forms of the Episcopal Church. These privileges can only be properly estimated by those who have learned their value by being deprived of them.

While we remain in Batavia, we can be very usefully employed by establishing schools among the Chinese and the natives. This course is pursued by the Missionaries of the London Missionary Society. The plan which they adopt among the Chinese is, to

employ a teacher, rent a suitable room, and instruct gratuitously as many children as may be accommodated. The books used in the school have been prepared for that purpose by the Missionaries who visit the school from time to time, hear the children recite their lesson, and give them such instruction as they may deem suitable. The expense attending an establishment of this kind, large enough to accommodate twenty-five or thirty boys, does not generally exceed ten or fifteen dollars per month. We have determined to establish one school of this description among the Chinese, and hope to accomplish by it the double purpose of disseminating religious truth, and improving our knowledge of the colloquial language of the Chinese. We shall not venture to enlarge our operations until we hear from the Society. I would also mention to the Society that we have in our employment a very interesting and intelligent Malay boy, about ten years old, whom we shall endeavor to educate in the principles of the Christian religion. We got him from the Captain of the Dutch vessel in which we came from Singapore. The Captain told us that he was the son of a Malay woman on the island of Amboyna—that his mother was the sister of a former wife of his—that she had fallen into bad habits and abandoned her son. We took him with the understanding that if at any time it should become inconvenient for us to keep him we would return him.

The Society must not suppose that, because we have deemed it expedient to retire for a time from China, we have forgotten our original destination, or abandoned the hope or intention of preaching the Gospel within that vast empire. As soon as we acquire the language of the Chinese we hope to return, and trust we shall be privileged to contribute in some small degree to the overthrow of superstition and vice in that land. But patience must have her perfect work. It would be fanaticism of the worst kind to desire or anticipate the harvest without having performed the labor previously necessary. He who would preach the Gospel successfully in China, must qualify himself for it in the same way in which he would prepare himself to preach the Gospel among civilized nations. He must not only acquire a knowledge of the language, but he must become acquainted with their philosophy, modes of thought, and civil, religious, social, and domestic institutions. While knowledge continues to be acquired only by slow and painful steps, this will consume time. The Society must not, therefore, expect much active labor from us for some time. If in two or three years we acquire a sufficient knowledge of the language and customs of the Chinese to justify our return to China, it will be quite as much as can reasonably be anticipated, and more, I fear, than will be realized. It is a great source of consolation to us to believe that we have been sent out by those who know how to appreciate the difficulties under which we labor, and will not expect us to perform impossibilities.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT.

VACANT STATIONS.

On the cover of this number is a tabular statement of Missionary stations, to which attention is called. It will be seen that in the Domestic field of our Missionary operations, not much more than one-half of the stations are filled. The corps of Missionaries in this department should be doubled at once, in order to occupy the points which the Committee, having this duty in charge, have selected as of most pressing interest. In many of the vacant stations the cause of Christ and his Church is deeply suffering, and every week's delay in sending suitable men to occupy these waste places of our Zion, is producing consequences which a long season of patient labor will scarcely remedy. Nor are these the only places for which Missionaries are desired. The Domestic Committee are in possession of facts which would justify their adding at once to the stations till the number should be increased fourfold, if there were a prospect of filling them with faithful men immediately, or even at a period not very remote. Devoted and able men are therefore needed, greatly needed, in this branch of the Missionary enterprise of the Church. The work calls for sacrifices for the benefit of the Church and the souls of perishing men; it calls for a spirit of ardent and enlightened piety, and of devotion to the great purposes for which the Christian ministry was instituted; it calls for men who are prepared to contend against error and infidelity in their varied forms, and fitted, by their knowledge of men, their prudence, judgment, and tact, to gather together the scattered members of the Church, and to lay well the foundations on which she is to be reared, in the West and South. May the hearts of many be moved by the Spirit of God to devote themselves to this work.

THE MISSIONARY BISHOP.

The Right Rev. Dr. Kemper, Missionary Bishop for Missouri and Indiana, is now on a visit to the Atlantic States, the chief object of which is, by personal solicitation and personal representations of the great and pressing need of laborers in those States, to endeavor to induce a few faithful men to join him at once in the work, and to prepare the way for a more rapid addition to the number who are there laboring. We are happy to know that the visit is not likely to prove a useless one; but we fear its immediate effects will be by no means adequate to the urgent calls for laborers. Who will go?

THE BISHOP OF MICHIGAN.

In its bearings upon Missionary operations in the State of Michigan, we have great cause to rejoice at the recent consecration of a Bishop for that State. It was a field early occupied by this Society, and the Church has much reason for devout thankfulness to Almighty God for the blessings which have there attended her labors. Instances (in this infant State) of zeal and devotion to the Church have been made known to us, which are worthy of all praise. The contribution of nearly \$600 to the Domestic Missionary funds during the last eight months is an evidence that Michigan will hereafter *come behind in no gift*.

AFRICA.

The communications from Mr. Thompson, the Missionary teacher at Cape Palmos in the territory purchased by the Maryland State Colonization Society on the western coast of Africa, will be read with great interest by all who feel for the destitute condition of the benighted heathen in that quarter of the world. When the encouraging auspices under which this work has been undertaken are considered, in connexion with the prospect before the Foreign Committee of two ordained clergymen of our Church embarking in the fall for this interesting field of labor, the friends of Christian Missions have reason to rejoice both in the hope of a respectable establishment of our Church in the American colonies, and the gradual illumination of the native population, through the literary and religious instruction which will be imparted to the rising generation. This is a subject which the Foreign Committee trust will present itself with great interest to all benevolent minds; and especially to the friends of the colored race in the Southern States. To that region we shall be indebted for our first ordained Missionaries to Africa. Is it too much to ask that to this gift should be added a generous contribution for the means of their support? May we not hope that the liberal contributions to the general purposes of the Committee at the last Convention in Virginia, is but the earnest of much larger manifestations of interest in the great work, and that the field to which this article has special reference may awaken in that and the other Southern Dioceses a measure of exertion proportioned to the magnitude of the undertaking, and its intimate connexion with the great design of God to give to his Son the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermost parts of the earth for his possession?

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

DOMESTIC MISSIONS.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee from the 1st to the 30th of June, 1836, inclusive.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From the Monthly Missionary Offerings of St. Thomas's Church, Taunton, for the quarter ending May 1st, 1836, for Bishop Kemper's Diocese, per Rev. S. Hassard, \$44 00— 44 00

CONNECTICUT.

From the Missionary Association of St. Peter's Church, Monroe, per the Rev. Rodney Rossiter, 16 00
 From the Rev. O. Hopson, Rector of St. Michael's Church, Naugatuck, by the hands of the Rev. S. Jewett, one half of the amount of a collection at the meeting of the New Haven County Clerical Missionary Association, June 7th and 8th, 14 00
 From the Rev. Dr. Croswell, Rector of Trinity Church, New Haven, "Offerings" of the Church, for Domestic Missions, viz., Two special offerings of \$5 each, for Green Bay, \$10—and for general purposes, \$90, 100 00
 From the Rev. Jacob L. Clark, one half of the "Offerings" of St. Stephen's Church, Ridgefield, for one quarter, for Bishop Kemper's Diocese, 9 00— 139 00

NEW YORK.

Weekly Offerings of C. B. and Children, for Green Bay, 1 75
 "Offerings" on the first day of the week (for fifty-two Sundays) of a small Family belonging to Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, 3 00
 Proceeds of a Certificate for \$25 of the capital stock of the Protestant Episcopal Press, with interest for four years and eleven months, transferred by Silas Sprague, Esq., to the Green Bay Mission, 32 37
 "Offerings of St. Clement's Church, New York, for May, by the Rev. Mr. Bayard, 10 00
 "Offerings" of the Sunday School of the same church, for April and May, for the Green Bay Mission, 6 10
 From the Sunday School of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, by the hands of Charles S. Willett, Esq., for general purposes, 15 00
 Collected in Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, for Domestic Missions, 8 00
 Collection in St. John's Chapel, New York, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Dorr, June 12, 1836, 159 32
 Ascension Church, New York, redemption of T. Wilber's pledge, 5 00
 By the hands of the Rev. Dr. Anthon, to be added to the collection in St. John's Chapel, June 12th, from a family who were absent from the church when the collection was made, 10 00— 250 54

NEW JERSEY.

Collection in Trinity Church, Newark, after a sermon by the Rev. Mr. Dorr, June 19, 1836, 113 43
 By the hands of Bishop Doane, for Missions in Missouri and Indiana, under the direction of Bishop Kemper, being one-tenth of the "Offerings" of the Church in the diocese of New Jersey, for the Conventional year, ending May 25, 1836, 171 44— 284 87

PENNSYLVANIA.

The following contributions were received through the hands of Thomas Robins, Esq., Receiving Agent, Philadelphia,—		
From Mrs. Campbell, for Domestic Missions,	-	\$3 00
From the Missionary Society of Christ Church, Reading,	-	
per the Rev. R. U. Morgan, for general purposes,	-	29 25
From St. Gabriel's Church, Sugar Loaf, \$1 16—Christ Church, Jerseytown, \$2 58,	-	3 74
Miss A. Peterkin, Danville, for general purposes,	-	1 50
Mrs. Mary P. K. Mills, for Western Missions,	-	30 00
Missionary Society of St. David's Church, Radnor, per Rev. Mr. Reese,	-	4 97
St. James' Church, Muncy, Lycoming County, per Rev. Mr. Smith,	-	4 00
Collection in St. John's Church, New London, Cross Roads, Chester County, per Charles McDonnell,	-	7 05
Collection in Trinity Church, Easton, per Rev. Mr. Rogers,	-	10 00
Collection in St. John's Church, Carlisle, per Rev. Mr. Goodman,	-	60 70
From St. John's Church, Pequea, \$4 50—and from Christ Church, Lacock, \$5 84, per Rev. E. S. Buchanan,	-	10 34
Monthly Offerings of Christ Church, Brownsville, per Rev. Mr. Freeman,	-	23 67— 188 22

MARYLAND.

From Mrs. Richard Potts, Frederick City, for the Valley of the Mississippi, by the hands of the Rev. Dr. Milnor,	10 00—	10 00
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NORTH CAROLINA.

From Joseph Skinner, Esq., by Swords, Stanford, & Co.,	4 76—	4 76
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SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Rev. Paul Trapier, Charleston, by the hands of Bishop Bowen, the following contributions, viz.—		
From Mrs. John Johnson, in redemption of her pledge made to the Secretary and General Agent, for 'the West,'	5 00	
From All Saints' Parish, for 'the West,'	5 00	
From Monthly Missionary Lectures in Charleston, in May and June, for Domestic Missions,	60 85—	70 85

MISSISSIPPI.

From Trinity Church, Natchez, in addition to the amount reported in May,	55 00—	55 00
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Total for June, \$ 1047 24

The fourth number of the "Spirit of Missions" not having come into the hands of the Treasurer of the Domestic Committee until within a day or two past, he had not an opportunity of seeing, until this day, the correction printed on the second page of the cover of that number. It is due, however, to himself, to say, that the error does not lie with him, he having had no hand in making up the acknowledgment referred to. He regrets, however, that the error has occurred, and respectfully suggests to the Editors the propriety of inserting so much of the correction as may be necessary, at the foot of the Domestic Acknowledgments published in the number for the current month.

July 7, 1836.

In compliance with the above suggestion, the following corrections are copied from the cover of the fourth number of this paper.

'In the third number, p. 94, line 10 from the bottom, for "St. Michael's Church, Charleston," read as follows: "At the stated monthly Missionary meeting of the members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Charleston, (the number present being small owing to the inclemency of the weather.)"

'Page 94, line 8 from the bottom, for "St. Peter's Church, Charleston," read as follows: "At the general Missionary meeting in Charleston, held on the evening of one of the days when the Diocesan Convention was in session."

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

The Treasurer of the Foreign Committee acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions during the month of June.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From the School of Rev. W. Lewis, of Marblehead, for the Mission at Athens, by the Secretary and General Agent,	\$ 35 00	
From a Friend to the Greek Mission at Boston,	25 00	
From some young Ladies of St. Paul's Church Sunday School, Boston,	10 00	
From a Member of Trinity Church, Boston, toward the education of Teachers in Greece,	20 00—	90 00

CONNECTICUT.

From the Missionary Association of St. Peter's Church, Monroe, by the hands of the Rector, Rev. R. Rossiter,	9 00	
From the New Haven County Clerical Association, by the hands of James Swords, Esq., Treasurer of the Domestic Committee,	14 00	
From a Teacher of Christ Church Sunday School, Hartford,	10 00	
From the Missionary Society of Christ Church, Middletown, by Miss Lucy W. Dacy, Treasurer,	10 00—	43 00

NEW YORK.

From the Sunday School at Plattsburgh, Clinton County, for Mrs. Hill's School in Greece,	5 00	
From a Lady of St. Ann's Church, Brooklyn, L. I., toward the Persian Mission, by Rev. Dr. Cutler,	3 00	
From a Family of Children of Trinity Church, Plattsburgh, toward the support of Mrs. Hill's School at Athens,	2 00	
From the Sunday School of St. Paul's Church, Brooklyn, L. I., for general foreign purposes,	15 00—	25 00

NEW JERSEY.

By the hands of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, Offerings of the Church, from St. Mary's Church, Burlington,—		
For Persia,	10 00	
For China,	10 00	
For New-Zealand,	10 00	
For Africa,	25	
From the Children of St. Mary's Church Sunday School,—		
For China,	6 15	
For Greece,	5 06	
The Missionary Box of a small Family for China,	5 00	
From the Family of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Doane, for China Mission,	13 00—	59 46

PENNSYLVANIA.

By the hands of Thomas Robins, Esq., the Committee's Receiving Agent for that Diocese,—		
From the Male Society of Grace Church, Philadelphia, for the promotion of Christianity, through Mr. W. H. Newbold, Secretary, for Foreign Missions,	250 00	
From the Female Bible Society of Philadelphia,—		
For the Mission Press at Syra,	100 00	
For China Mission,	100 00	
From the Missionary Association of St. James' Church, Philadelphia, for the China Mission,	125 00	
Collected in the above Church, after a sermon by the Secretary and General Agent, per D. B. Carter, Esq.,	79 75	
From the Missionary Society of Bangor Church, Churchtown, Lancaster County, per Rev. Levi Bull, for Greek Mission,	20 50	

From the Missionary Society of St. Thomas' Church, Morgan-			
town, Berks County, for the China Mission, per Rev.			
Levi Bull, - - - - -	\$7	00	
From the Missionary Society of St. Mary's Church, Chester			
County, for Greek Mission, - - - - -	83	00	
From Mrs. Lydia Bull, being profits on a Tract, per Rev.			
Levi Bull, for Greek Mission, - - - - -	13	64	
Collection in Trinity Church, Easton, per Rev. Mr. Rogers,		5	00
From the Sewing Society of Christ Church, Meadville, per			
Rev. T. Crumpton, for China Mission, - - - - -	20	00	
From the Children of the Sunday School of Christ Church,			
Brownsville, for the Greek Mission, per Rev. Mr.			
Freeman, - - - - -	4	33	
From Mrs. Stoll, of Philadelphia, for the Infant School at			
Athens, by the Secretary and General Agent, - - - - -	25	00	
From the same Lady, toward the Education of Female Teach-			
ers in Mrs. Hill's School, - - - - -	50	00—	883 22

MARYLAND.

From Mrs. Richard Potts, of Frederick City, - - - - -	5	00	
From Mrs. Johnson, - - - - -	4	50	
From Miss M. Tyler, - - - - -	1	00	
From Miss Swearingen, - - - - -	16	00	
From B. Johnson, - - - - -	1	05	
From Miss Hannah Johnson, - - - - -	35—		27 90
All contributed toward Mrs. Hill's School at Athens.			

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

From a Mite Society in Rock Creek Church, for Mrs. Robert-			
son's School at Syra, - - - - -	10	00	
From the Auxiliary Missionary Society of Christ Church,			
Georgetown, by the Rev. Mr. Hawley, for general foreign			
purposes, - - - - -	61	00	
Through the P. E. Press, from Miss Jones' Class in Trinity			
Church Sunday School, Washington, for Greece, - - - - -	5	00	
Offerings of the Scholars of above-named School, for Africa,		5	00
Contributed by several Ladies of Christ Church, for the			
Greek Mission, - - - - -	10	00	
From the Missionary Box of Ann Louisa Rowland, aged five			
years, now deceased, - - - - -	1	00—	92 00

VIRGINIA.

From W. H. Hubbard, Esq., the Committee's Receiving Agent			
at Richmond, for that Diocese, for general purposes, - - - - -	50	12	
From Miss Juliana Berkely, of Va., for the Greek Mission,			
per the Secretary and General Agent, - - - - -	5	00—	55 12

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From the Rev. Paul Trapier, being one-fourth of the product			
of monthly Missionary lectures in Charleston, - - - - -	20	28—	20 28

Total for June, \$1295 98

Donations of domestic cotton goods—say, strong coarse bleached shirting or sheeting, blue and white cotton checks, and coarse prints, or of crockery ware, such as bowls, pitchers, mugs, and plates, will be gratefully received by the Foreign Committee, for the use of the African Mission School.

Foreign Committee's Office, July 12, 1836.

The undersigned respectfully states, for the information of the members of the Church, that communications may be addressed to him as Secretary and General Agent of the Foreign Committee until the middle of September next.

JAMES MILNOR.